WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A medical device that releases at least one agent(s) from an anhydride polymer of pre-determined characteristics under specified conditions.

2. The device of claim 1, that is formed of the polymer.

3. The device of claim 1, which is at least partially covered by the polymer.

4. The device of claim 1, which releases the agent under physiologic conditions.

5. The device of claim 1, comprising at least two or more surfaces.

6. The device of claim 1, wherein the first agent comprises analgesics, anesthetics, antiacne agents, antibiotics, anticholinergics, anticoagulants, anticonvulsants, antidiabetic agents, antidyskinetics, antifibrotic agents, antifungal agents, antiglaucoma agents, anti-infectives, anti-inflammatory compounds, antimicrobial compounds, antineoplastics, anti-Parkinson's agents, antiosteoporotics, antiseptics, antisporatics, antithrombotics, antiviral compounds, bacteriostatic compounds, bone resorption inhibitors, calcium regulators, cardioprotective agents, cardiovascular agents, central nervous system stimulants, cholinesterase inhibitors, contraceptives, deodorants, disinfectants, dopamine receptor agonists, erectile dysfunction agents, fertility agents, gastrointestinal agents, gout agents, hormones, hypnotics, immunomodulators, immunosuppressives, keratolytics, migraine agents, motion sickness agents, muscle relaxants, nucleoside analogs, obesity agents, ophthalmic agents, osteoporosis agents, parasympatholytics, parasympathomimetics, prostaglandins, psychotherapeutic agents, respiratory agents, sclerosing agents, sedatives, skin and muscous membrane agents, smoking cessation agents, sympatholytics, ultraviolet screening agents, urinary tract agents, vaginal agents, and vasodilators, or combinations or mixtures thereof with the agent(s).

7. A medical device of claim 4, wherein the first active agent comprises salicylic acid, diflunisal, salsalate, and methotrexate.

8. A medical device of claim 1, wherein the first polymer is capable of hydrolyzing to form a second active agent.

9. A medical device of claim 6, wherein the first active agent is selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid and diflunisal; and wherein the second active agent is selected from the group consisting of: paclitaxel, rapamycin and methotrexate.

10. A medical device of claim 1, wherein a second active agent is dispersed within the polymer matrix of the first polymer such that the second active agent is released upon degradation of the first polymer.

11. A medical device of claim 10, wherein the first active agent is selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid and diflunisal; and wherein the second active agent is selected from the group consisting of: paclitaxel, rapamycin and methotrexate.

12. A medical device of claim 1, wherein a second active agent is appended to the first polymer such that the second active agent is released under physiological conditions.

13. A medical device of claim 12, wherein the first active agent is selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid and diflunisal; and wherein the second active agent is selected from the group consisting of: paclitaxel, rapamycin and methotrexate.

14. A medical device of claim 1, wherein the medical device is a stent.

15. A medical device of claim 1, wherein the first polymer covers all or a portion of the surface in a thickness of about 10 nm to about 1 cm.

16. A medical device of claim 1, wherein the first polymer covers all or a portion of the surface in a thickness of about 0.5 μm to about 2.0 mm.

17. A medical device of claim 1, wherein under physiologic conditions the first active agent is formed from the first polymer over a period of about 2 days to about 2 years.

18. A medical device having at least one surface, comprising: a first polymer and a second polymer on all or a portion of the surface, wherein a first active agent is capable of disassociation from the first polymer upon hydrolysis, and a second active agent is capable of disassociation from the second polymer upon hydrolysis.

19. A medical device of claim 16, wherein the first and second polymer are the same type of polymer.

20. A medical device of claim 16, comprising at least two or more surfaces.

21. A medical device of claim 18, wherein all or a portion of the two or more surfaces are covered with the polymer.

22. A medical device of claim 16, wherein the first active agent is selected from the group consisting of: analgesics, anesthetics, antiacne agents, antibiotics, anticholinergics, anticoagulants, anticonvulsants, antidiabetic agents, antidyskinetics, antifibrotic agents, antifungal agents, antiglaucoma agents, anti-infectives, anti-inflammatory compounds, antimicrobial compounds, antineoplastics, anti-Parkinson's agents, antiosteoporotics, antiseptics, antisporatics, antithrombotics, antiviral compounds, bacteriostatic compounds, bone resorption inhibitors, calcium regulators, cardioprotective agents, cardiovascular agents, central nervous system stimulants, cholinesterase inhibitors, contraceptives, deodorants, disinfectants, dopamine receptor agonists, erectile dysfunction agents, fertility agents, gastrointestinal agents, gout agents, hormones, hypnotics, immunomodulators, immunosuppressives, keratolytics, migraine agents, motion sickness agents, muscle relaxants, nucleoside analogs, obesity agents, ophthalmic agents, osteoporosis agents, parasympatholytics, parasympathomimetics, prostaglandins, psychotherapeutic agents, respiratory agents, sclerosing agents, sedatives, skin and muscous membrane agents, smoking cessation agents, sympatholytics, ultraviolet screening agents, urinary tract agents, vaginal agents, and vasodilators.

23. A medical device of claim 22, wherein the first active agent is selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid and diflunisal.

24. A medical device of claim 18, wherein a third active agent is dispersed within the polymer matrix of the first polymer such that the third active agent is released upon degradation of the first polymer.

25. A medical device of claim 24, wherein the first or second active agent is selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid and diflunisal; and wherein the third active agent is selected from the group consisting of: paclitaxel, rapamycin and methotrexate.

26. A medical device of claim 18, wherein a third active agent is appended to the first polymer such that the third active agent is released under physiological conditions.

27. The medical device of claim 26, wherein the first or second active agent is selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid and diflunisal; and wherein the third active agent is selected from the group consisting of: paclitaxel, rapamycin and methotrexate.

28. The medical device of claim 18, wherein the medical device is a stent.

29. A medical device of claim 16, wherein the first and second polymers cover all or a portion of the surface in a thickness of about 10 nm to about 1 cm.

30. A medical device of claim 16, wherein the first and second polymers cover all or a portion of the surface in a thickness of about 0.5 μm to about 2.0 mm.

31. A medical device of claim 16, wherein under physiologic conditions the first and second active agents disassociate from the first and second polymers over a period of about 2 days to about 2 years.

32. A medical device having at least one surface, comprising a first polymer and a second polymer on all or a portion of the surface, wherein a first active agent is capable of disassociation from the first polymer upon hydrolysis, and a second active agent is capable of disassociation from the second polymer upon hydrolysis, wherein the first and second active agents can combine *in vivo* to form a third active agent.

33. The medical device of claim 1, which comprises a stent or graft.

34. The stent of claim 33, comprising one or more surfaces.

35. The stent of claim 34, wherein all or a portion of the two or more surfaces are covered with the polymer.

36. The stent of claim 35, wherein the first active agent comprises analgesics, anesthetics, antibiotics, anticholinergics, anticoagulants, anticonvulsants, antidyskinetics, antifibrotic agents, antifungal agents, anti-infectives, anti-inflammatory compounds, antimicrobial compounds, antineoplastics, antiseptics, antisporatics, antithrombotics, antiviral compounds, bacteriostatic compounds, calcium regulators, cardioprotective agents, cardiovascular agents, central nervous system stimulants, cholinesterase inhibitors, disinfectants, hormones, immunomodulators, immunosuppressives, keratolytics, muscle relaxants, nucleoside analogs, parasympatholytics, parasympathomimetics, prostaglandins, sclerosing agents, sedatives, sympatholytics, ultraviolet screening agents, and vasodilators.

37. A stent of claim 36, wherein the first active agent is selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid, diflunisal and methotrexate.

38. A stent of claim 33, wherein the polymer is capable of hydrolyzing to form a second active agent under physiologic conditions.

39. A stent of claim 38, wherein the first active agent is selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid and diflunisal; and wherein the second active agent is selected from the group consisting of: paclitaxel, rapamycin and methotrexate.

40. A stent of claim 33, wherein a second active agent is dispersed within the polymer matrix of the first polymer such that the second active agent is released upon degradation of the first polymer.

41. A stent of claim 40, wherein the first active agent is selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid and diflunisal; and wherein the second active agent is selected from the group consisting of: paclitaxel, rapamycin and methotrexate.

42. A stent of claim 33, wherein a second active agent is appended to the first polymer such that the second active agent is released under physiological conditions.

43. A stent of claim 42, wherein the first active agent is selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid and diflunisal; and wherein the second active agent is selected from the group consisting of: paclitaxel, rapamycin and methotrexate.

44. A stent of claim 43, wherein the first polymer covers all or a portion of the surface in a thickness of about 10 nm to about 1 cm.

45. A stent of claim 43, wherein the first polymer covers all or a portion of the surface in a thickness of about 0.5 μm to about 2.0 mm.

46. A stent of claim 43, wherein under physiologic conditions the first active agent disassociates from the first polymer over a period of about 2 days to about 2 years.

47. A method for delivering an active agent to an interior surface of a vein or an artery, comprising

providing a medical device having at least one surface, comprising: a first polymer on all or a portion of the surface, wherein the polymer is capable of hydrolyzing to form a first active agent under physiologic conditions; and

positioning the medical device at or near the interior surface of the vein or the artery;

wherein the first active agent disassociates from the polymer upon hydrolysis and delivered to the interior surface of the vein or artery.

48. A method of claim 46, wherein the medical device is a stent.

49. A method of claim 47, wherein the stent comprises at least two or more surfaces.

50. A method of claim 48, wherein all or a portion of the two or more surfaces are covered with the polymer.

51. A method of claim 47, wherein the first active agent is selected from the group consisting of: analgesics, anesthetics, antibiotics, anticholinergics, anticoagulants, anticonvulsants, antidyskinetics, antifibrotic agents, antifungal agents, , anti-infectives, anti-inflammatory compounds, antimicrobial compounds, antineoplastics, antiseptics, antisporatics, antithrombotics, antiviral compounds, bacteriostatic compounds, calcium regulators, cardioprotective agents, cardiovascular agents, central nervous system stimulants, cholinesterase inhibitors, disinfectants, hormones, immunomodulators, immunosuppressives, keratolytics, muscle relaxants, nucleoside analogs, parasympatholytics, parasympathomimetics, prostaglandins, sclerosing agents, sedatives, sympatholytics, ultraviolet screening agents, and vasodilators.

52. A method of claim 50, wherein the first active agent is selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid and diflunisal.

53. A method of claim 47, wherein a second active agent is formed from the first polymer upon hydrolysis.

54. A method of claim 52, wherein the first active agent is selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid and diflunisal; and wherein the second active agent is selected from the group consisting of: paclitaxel, rapamycin and methotrexate.

55. A method of claim 47, wherein a second active agent is dispersed within the polymer matrix of the first polymer such that the second active agent is released upon degradation of the first polymer.

56. A method of claim 54, wherein the first active agent is selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid and diflunisal; and wherein the second active agent is selected from the group consisting of: paclitaxel, rapamycin and methotrexate.

57. A method of claim 47, wherein a second active agent is appended to the first polymer such that the second active agent is released under physiological conditions.

58. A method of claim 56, wherein the first active agent is selected from the group consisting of: salicylic acid and diflunisal; and wherein the second active agent is selected from the group consisting of: paclitaxel, rapamycin and methotrexate.

59. A method of claim 47, wherein the first polymer covers all or a portion of the surface in a thickness of about 10 nm to about 1 cm.

60. A method of claim 47, wherein the first polymer covers all or a portion of the surface in a thickness of about 0.5 μm to about 2.0 mm.

61. A method of claim 47, wherein the active agent disassociates from the first polymer over a period of about 2 days to about 2 years.